## 1. (currently amended) A compound of the formula I,

in which

W, X, Y are, independently of one another, O or S;

- R9, R10, R11, R12 are, independently of one another, H, F, Cl, Br, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, Br, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15), or S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, S-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, S-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylene-COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylene-N(R14)(R15), NH-COR13, NH-CO-phenyl, NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl or phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, Br, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15);
- R13 is H,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl;
- R1, R2 are, independently of one another, H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, where alkyl may be substituted by OH, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl or N(R14)(R15), or O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CO-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, COOR13 or (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylene-COOR13;
- R3, R4, R5, R6 are, independently of one another, H,  $Cl_7$ -Br, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_1-C_1)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_1)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_2-C_1)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_1)$ -alkyl,  $(C_3-C_1)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_1)$ -alkyl,  $(C_3-C_1)$ -alkyl, (C

cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, where alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, Br, SO-phenyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted by F, Cl, Br or R13, or OR13, COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15) or CO-heteroalkyl, or are O-SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, O-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, where aryl may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>, or are SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, Br, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15), or are SO<sub>2</sub>-N(R14)(R15), COOR13, CO-heteroalkyl, N(R14)(R15) or heteroalkyl;

- R14, R15 are, independently of one another, H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, where alkyl may be substituted by N(R13)<sub>2</sub>, or are (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO-phenyl, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl-phenyl, OH, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl-phenyl or NH<sub>2</sub>;
- or the radicals R14 and R15 form with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 3-7-membered, saturated heterocyclic ring which may comprise up to 2 further heteroatoms from the group of N, O or S, where the heterocyclic ring may be substituted up to three times by F, Cl, Br, OH, oxo, N(R16)(R17) or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;
- R16, R17 are, independently of one another, H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, where alkyl may be substituted by N(R13)<sub>2</sub>, or are (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO-phenyl, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl-phenyl, OH, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl-phenyl or NH<sub>2</sub>;
- heteroalkyl is a 3-7-membered, saturated or up to triunsaturated heterocyclic ring which may comprise up to 4 heteroatoms which correspond to N, O or S, where the heterocyclic ring may be substituted at all sensible positions up to three times by F, Cl, Br, CN, oxo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylene-COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), OR13, N(R14)(R15) or phenyl, where phenyl may be substituted by COOR13;
- R7 is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, where alkyl may be substituted by OR13 or N(R14)(R15), or is O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylene-COOR13;

R8 is N(R18)(R19) or OR20; or R8 and R4 together form the group NH CO;

R18, R19 are, independently of one another, H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$  $aryl-(C_1-C_4)-alkyl, (C_6-C_{10})-aryl-(C_2-C_4)-alkenyl, (C_6-C_{10})-aryl-(C_2-C_4)-alkynyl,$ heteroaryl, heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, heteroaryl-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkenyl, heteroaryl-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkynyl, where alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, NH-C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15), C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15), and where aryl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CN, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O- $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_$ alkenyl, where alkyl and alkenyl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub> or CN, or NH-C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15), C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), O-phenyl, phenyl or pyridyl; COOR13, CON-(R14)(R15), CO-heteroalkyl, CO-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl or SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, where aryl may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, CN, OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15);

or the radicals R18 and R19 form with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 3-7-membered, saturated heterocyclic ring which may comprise up to 2 further heteroatoms from the group of N, O or S, where the heterocyclic ring may be substituted up to three times by F, Cl, Br, OH, oxo, N(R16)(R17) or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;

eyeloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkynyl, (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) eyeloalkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) aryl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) aryl-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkynyl, where aryl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CN, O (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, O (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkonyl, where alkyl and alkenyl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub> or CN, or NH C(=NR14) N(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15), C(=NR14) N(R14)(R15), O phenyl, phenyl or pyridyl, where phenyl may be substituted by F, Cl, CN or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

provided the radicals R6, R7, X, Y and R8 do not have the following meanings at the same time:

R6 is H[[, Cl,]] or  $CF_3[[, CH_3]]$ ;

R7 is H:

X is O; and

Y is O, S;

R8 is substituted or unsubstituted NH-phenyl.

2. (currently amended) A compound of the formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein said compound has the structure of compound Ia:

wherein

is F, Cl, Br, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, Br, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15), or S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, S-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, S-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, -COOR13, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylene-COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), -N(R14)(R15), (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylene-N(R14)(R15), NH-COR13, NH-COphenyl, NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl or phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, Br, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15);

R10, R11, R12 independently of one another are H, F, Cl, Br, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, Br, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15), or S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, S-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, S-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl,

COOR13, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylene-COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15), (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylene-N(R14)(R15), NH-CO-phenyl, NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl or phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, Br, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15);

- R13 is H,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl or  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl;
- R3, R4, R5, are independently of one another H, Cl, Br, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkenyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkynyl, S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, S-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, where alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, Br, SO-phenyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted by F, Cl, Br or R13, or OR13, COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15) or CO-heteroalkyl, or O-SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, O-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, where aryl may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>, or SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, Br, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15), or SO<sub>2</sub>-N(R14)(R15), COOR13, CO-heteroalkyl, N(R14)(R15) or heteroalkyl;
- is F, Cl, Br, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkynyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkynyl, S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, S-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, where alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, Br, SO-phenyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted by F, Cl, Br or R13, or OR13, COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15) or CO-heteroalkyl, or O-SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, O-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, where aryl may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>, or SO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, where the phenyl ring may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, Br, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15), or SO<sub>2</sub>-N(R14)(R15), COOR13, CO-heteroalkyl, N(R14)(R15) or heteroalkyl;
- R14, R15 independently of one another are H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, where alkyl may be substituted by N(R13)<sub>2</sub>, or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl-6-

 $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,  $CO-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $COO-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $COO-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $COO-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, COO-phenyl, COO-phenyl,  $COO-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkenyl-phenyl, OH,  $O-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $O-(C_1-C_6)$ -alkenyl-phenyl or  $NH_2$ ;

- or the radicals R14 and R15 form with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 3-7-membered, saturated heterocyclic ring which may comprise up to 2 further heteroatoms from the group of N, O or S, where the heterocyclic ring may be substituted up to three times by F, Cl, Br, OH, oxo, N(R16)(R17) or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;
- R16, R17 independently of one another are H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, where alkyl may be substituted by N(R13)<sub>2</sub>, or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, COO-phenyl, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl-phenyl, OH, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl-phenyl or NH<sub>2</sub>;
- heteroalkyl is a 3-7-membered, saturated or up to triumsaturated heterocyclic ring which may comprise up to 4 heteroatoms selected from N, O or S, where the heterocyclic ring may be substituted up to three times by F, Cl, Br, CN, oxo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, COOR13, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylene-COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), OR13 or N(R14)(R15) or phenyl, where phenyl may be substituted by COOR13;
- R8 <u>is N(R18)(R19) or OR20;</u> or R8 and R4 together form the group NH CO;
- R18, R19 independently of one another are H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkynyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, heteroaryl-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkenyl, heteroaryl-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkynyl, where alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, NH-C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15), C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15), and where aryl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CN, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CO-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, where alkyl and alkenyl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub> or CN, or NH-C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15), C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), O-phenyl, phenyl or pyridyl;

COOR13, CON-(R14)(R15), CO-heteroalkyl, CO-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl or SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, where aryl may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, CN, OH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15);

or the radicals R18 and R19 form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 3-7-membered, saturated heterocyclic ring which may comprise up to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group of N, O or S, where the heterocyclic ring may be substituted up to three times by F, Cl, Br, OH, oxo, N(R16)(R17) or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;

eycloalkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) aryl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) aryl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) aryl (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) aryl (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) aryl (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkynyl, where aryl may be substituted more than once by P; Cl, CN, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, O-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkenyl, where alkyl and alkenyl-may be substituted more than once by P, Cl, CH<sub>2</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>-or-CN, or NH-C(=NR14) N(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15), C(=NR14) N(R14)(R15), O-phenyl, phenyl or pyridyl, where phenyl may be substituted by F, Cl, CN or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

provided the radical R8 is not substituted or unsubstituted NH-phenyl.

3. (currently amended) A compound of the formula Ia as claimed in claim 2, wherein

R9, R10, R11 independently of one another are F or Cl;

R12 is H;

R13 is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;

R14, R15 independently of one another are H or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl, where alkyl may be substituted by  $N(R13)_2$ ;

heteroalkyl is a 3-7-membered, saturated or up to triunsaturated heterocyclic ring which may comprise up to 4 heteroatoms selected from N, O or S, where the heterocyclic ring may

be substituted up to three times by F, Cl, Br, CN, oxo, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, COOR13, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylene-COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), OR13 or N(R14)(R15) or phenyl, where phenyl may be substituted by COOR13;

R8 is N(R18)(R19)-or OR20; or R8 and R4 together form the group- NH CO-;

R18, R19 independently of one another are H, (C1-C10)-alkyl, (C2-C10)-alkenyl, (C2-C10)-alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_3-C_7)$ -cycloalkyl- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl- $(C_1-C_1)$ - $C_4$ )-alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl- $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_6-C_{10})$ -aryl- $(C_2-C_4)$ -alkynyl, heteroaryl, heteroaryl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, heteroaryl-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkenyl, heteroaryl-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkynyl, where alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CN, OR13, R13, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, NH-C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15), C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15), and where aryl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CN, O-(C1-C6)-alkyl, O-(C2-C6)-alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, CO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, CO-(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, where alkyl and alkenyl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub> or CN, or NH-C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), N(R14)(R15), C(=NR14)-N(R14)(R15), COOR13, CON(R14)(R15), O-phenyl, phenyl or pyridyl; COOR13, CON-(R14)(R15), CO-heteroalkyl, CO-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl or SO<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)-aryl, where aryl may be substituted up to twice by F, Cl, CN, OH, (C1-C6)-alkyl, O-(C1-C6)alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, COOR13 or CON(R14)(R15);

or the radicals R18 and R19 form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 3-7-membered, saturated heterocyclic ring which may comprise up to 3 heteroatoms selected from the group of N, O or S, where the heterocyclic ring may be substituted up to three times by F, Cl, Br, OH, oxo, N(R16)(R17) or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl[[;]].

is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) eyeloalkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) aryl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) aryl (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) aryl (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) aryl (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>) alkynyl, where aryl may be substituted more than once by F, Cl, CN, or O (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl.

4. (previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more of the compounds as claimed in claim 1 and an acceptable carrier.

- 5. (withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more of the compounds as claimed in claim 1, an acceptable carrier, and at least one other active ingredient.
- 6. (withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 5, wherein the other active ingredient comprises one or more antidiabetics, hypoglycemic active ingredients, HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, cholesterol absorption inhibitors, PPAR gamma agonists, PPAR alpha agonists, PPAR alpha/gamma agonists, fibrates, MTP inhibitors, bile acid absorption inhibitors, CETP inhibitors, polymeric bile acid adsorbents, LDL receptor inducers, ACAT inhibitors, antioxidants, lipoprotein lipase inhibitors, ATP-citrate lyase inhibitors, squalene synthetase inhibitors, lipoprotein(a) antagonists, lipase inhíbitors, insulins, sulfonylureas, biguanides, meglitinides, thiazolidinediones,  $\alpha$ -glucosidase inhibitors, active ingredients which act on the ATP-dependent potassium channel of the beta cells, CART agonists, NPY agonists, MC4 agonists, orexin agonists, H3 agonists, TNF agonists, CRF agonists, CRF BP antagonists, urocortin agonists, β3 agonists, MSH (melanocyte-stimulating hormone) agonists, CCK agonists, serotonin reuptake inhibitors. mixed serotoninergic and noradrenergic compounds, 5HT agonists, bombesin agonists, galanin antagonists, growth hormones, growth hormone-releasing compounds, TRH agonists, decoupling protein 2 or 3 modulators, leptin agonists, DA agonists (bromocriptine, Doprexin), lipase/amylase inhibitors, PPAR modulators, RXR modulators or TR-β agonists or amphetamines.
- 7. (original) A process for producing a pharmaceutical composition comprising mixing one or more of the compounds as claimed in claim 1 with an active ingredient and a pharmaceutically suitable carrier and converting this mixture into a suitable for administration.
- 8. (withdrawn) A method for reducing blood glucose, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof, one or more compounds claimed in claim 1.
- 9. (withdrawn) A method for treating type 2 diabetes, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof, one or more compounds claimed in claim 1.
- 10. (withdrawn) A method for treating disturbances of lipid and carbohydrate metabolism, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof, one or more compounds claimed in claim 1.
- (withdrawn) A method for treatin arteriosclerotic manifestations, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof, one or more compounds claimed in claim 1.

12. (withdrawn) A method for treating insulin resistance, comprising administering to a subject in need thereof, one or more compounds claimed in claim 1.